

The McArthur Democrat.

NO NORTH, NO SOUTH, UNDER THE CONSTITUTION, BUT A SACRED MAINTENANCE OF THAT INSTRUMENT AND THE UNION.

VOL. 9.

M'ARTHUR, VINTON COUNTY, OHIO, MAY 30, 1861.

NO. 41.

The McArthur Democrat.
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E. A. & W. E. BRATTON

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Court House, Up Stairs.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.
One Copy one year, in advance, \$1.00
If not paid after six months, 2.00
If not paid within the year, 3.00
No paper will be discontinued until all
arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the
publishers. When the paper is not ordered dis-
continued at the end of the year, it will be con-
tinued.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One Square three insertions, \$1.00
Each additional insertion, .25
Cards one year, 1.00
Notices of app'ts Ex. Adms. a Guard'n, 1.00
of Settlement, .50
Attachment notices before J. P., 1.00
Editorial notices per line, .05
A liberal discount will be made to yearly
advertisers. All advertisements payable in ad-
vance or on demand.
The above terms must be complied with.

JOB WORK.

HANDBILLS, Showbills, Posters, Cards, Cir-
culars and all kinds of Blanks neatly executed,
on the shortest notice and at the lowest prices,
at this office.

Agents for the "Democrat."

The following gentlemen will receive and
receipt for subscriptions and advertise-
ments, for this paper in Vinton County.

W. M. PATTERSON, Hamden.
A. N. COZAD, Allensville.
JOHN PRICE, Swan Twp.
J. J. ALLISON, Prattsville.
W. M. CLARK, Harrison Twp.
DR. A. D. JAMES, Zaleski.
A. MORRIS, Vinton Furnace.
A. WEBB, Wilkesville.
EAGLE FURNACE CO., Eagle Furnace.
W. M. WHEATSTONE, Aikens Mills.
J. TAYLOR, Mt. Pleasant.
JOHN STEVENS, Eagle Township.

E. A. BRATTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
McARTHUR, O.
Will practice in Vinton and adjoining
Counties.

BINGHAM & HAMILTON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
McArthur, Vinton Co., O.
Will practice in Vinton and adjoining Coun-
ties. Prompt attention will be given to all
business entrusted to their care. Office in
Bratton's Building up stairs.
Underway, 1860-1861.

GUTHRIE & LACEY
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
McARTHUR, VINTON COUNTY, OHIO.
Will practice in the Several Courts of
Vinton and adjoining Counties.
CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CONVEYANCING

O. T. GUNNING,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
McArthur, Vinton County, Ohio, will
practice in the Courts of Vinton and adjoining
counties.—Jan. 3, 1861.—ly.

EDWARD HOLLAND,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
(AT McDONELL'S LATH STAND.)
Main Street, McArthur, Ohio.

HAVING returned to this place and opened a
shop at the above named place, he would re-
spectfully announce that he is prepared to fur-
nish customers with anything in his line at the
most reasonable rates, and hopes to merit and re-
ceive the patronage of his old customers and
many new ones, for which he will be duly
thankful.

On Hand and for Sale
A large assortment of Boots and Shoes, made up
especially for this market by myself, and war-
ranted to be good and substantial.
August 16, 1860—tfo.

H. C. MOORE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
ALLENSVILLE, OHIO.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of
Allensville, and vicinity.
January, 8-lyr.

BIGGS HOUSE,
"Front Street,
PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.
R. MONTGOMERY & SON, Proprietors
Nov. 3, 1859.—lfo.

M'ARTHUR
MARBLE AND STONE WORKS,
(OPPOSITE LANTZ'S HOTEL)
McArthur, Ohio.

GEORGE JOHNSON, Manufacturer of
Tombstones, Marble Monuments, Head
Stones, and Foot Stones, Marble Mantels, Table
Slabs, &c. Also, FREE-STONE CASKS AND SILL-
OF DOORS and Windows, and all other kind of
STONE WORK. Shipment and board without notice,
and at prices that will defy competition in Vin-
on or elsewhere in Ohio. My long experience in
the business, warrants me in saying that the
work will give entire satisfaction. Call and see
specimens.
November 20, 1860—fm.

Tan Bark Wanted.
THE highest price will be paid for Tan Bark.
T. H. P. Ambrose's Saddle and Harness
Factory; be sure and call before you sell else-
where.
May 9, 1861—5v.

Notice.
ALL persons are hereby notified not to credit
any person with any money on account of
any bill or note of mine, as I have no account
with any person, and I have no bill or note of
mine in circulation.
SAMUEL REEVES.
May 9, 1861—5v.

Many Petitioners.
NOTICE is hereby given that a petition
will be presented to the Commission-
ers of Vinton county, Ohio, at their June
Session, 1861, praying for the vacation of
the following part of a road in Richland
township, in said Vinton county, to wit:
Commencing at the head of the hollow
near Thompson's coal mine in section six-
teen, in Richland township, Vinton county,
thence running south through the lands of
M. S. Snider, to the corner of the land of
Solomon Weiden.
May 2, 1861—5v.

PROF. O. J. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR.

It precisely what its name indicates, for while
pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, ex-
hausting and strengthening to the vital power.
It also revivifies, restores and renews the blood
in all its original purity, and thus restores and
renders the system invulnerable to attacks of
disease. It is the only preparation ever offered
to the world in a popular form so as to be within
the reach of all.

So chemically and skillfully combined as to be
the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly
adapted to the system as to be in perfect accordance with
the laws of nature, and hence soothes the weakest stom-
ach and tone up the digestive organs, and allay
all nervous or other irritation. It is also per-
fectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet is
never followed by lassitude or depression of
spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables,
and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic
and strengthening properties, and consequently can
never injure. As a sure preventive and cure of
Consumption, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Dys-
pepsia, Loss of Appetite, Fatigues, NER-
VOUS IRITABILITY, NEURALGIA, PAL-
PITATION OF THE HEART, MELAN-
CHOLY, HYPOCHONDRIA, NIGHT
SWEATS, LANCOR, GIDDINESS,
and all that class of cases so fearfully fatal called
FEMALE WEAKNESS AND IRRITATIONS.

THERE IS NOTHING ITS EQUAL.
Also, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and
Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidney, or
any general derangement of the Urinary organs.
It will not only cure the debility following
CHILLS and FEVER, but prevent all attacks
arising from Miasmatic influences, and cure the
disease at once, if already attacked.

Travelers should have a bottle with them, as
it will infallibly prevent any deleterious con-
sequences following upon change of climate and
water.

As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the di-
gestive organs, it should be in the hands of all
persons of sedentary habits.

Ladies not accustomed to much out-door ex-
ercise should always use it.

Mothers should use it, for it is a perfect re-
lief, taken a month or two before the final trial,
she will pass the dreadful period with perfect
ease and safety.

There is no mistake about it.

THE CORDIAL IS ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT!
Mothers Try It!!

And to you we appeal, to detect the illness or
debility not only of your daughters before it be-
comes too late, but also your sons and husbands, for
while the former from false delicacy, often go
down to a premature grave, rather than let their
condition be known in time, the latter are often
so mixed up with the excitement of business, that
if it were not for you, they, too, would travel in
the path downward path until it is too late to ar-
rest their fatal fall. But the mother is always
vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal: for
we are sure your never-failing affection will in-
spire you to use WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVAT-
OR as the remedy which should be always on
hand in time of need.

O. J. WOOD, Proprietor, 444 Broadway, New
York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo., and
all good Druggists. Price One Dollar
per Bottle.
March 21, 1861—ly.

GREAT CURE.

DR. LELAND'S
Anti-Rheumatic Band,
IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR
Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia
AND A SURE CURE FOR
ALL MERCURIAL DISEASES.

IT is a conveniently arranged Band, containing
a medicated compound, to be worn around the
Waist, without injury to the most delicate per-
sons, no change in habits of living is required,
and it entirely removes the disease from the system,
without producing the injurious effects arising
from the use of powerful internal medicines,
which weaken and destroy the constitution, and
give temporary relief only. By this treatment,
the medicinal properties contained in the Band,
come in contact with the blood and reaches the
disease, through the pores of the skin, effecting
in every instance a permanent cure, and restores the
parts affected to a healthy condition. This Band
is also a most powerful ANTI-MERCURIAL agent,
and will entirely relieve the system from the per-
nicious effects of Mercury. Moderate cases are
cured in a few days, and we are constantly re-
ceiving testimonials of its efficacy in aggravated
cases of long standing.

Price \$2, to be had of Druggists generally, or
can be sent by mail or express, with full direc-
tions for use, to any part of the country, direct
from the Principal Office.

No. 409 Broadway, New York.
G. SMITH & CO., Sole Proprietors,
N. B.—Descriptive Circulars sent free.
Agents Wanted Everywhere.
March 21, 1861—lylora.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

WM. A. JOHNSTON,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
CANDY, CONFECTIONERY,
CRACKERS, CAKES,
AND FRESH
BREAD.

Base of Bratton's Building, east of Court House
McARTHUR, OHIO.
IS now prepared to furnish customers with fresh
Bread every day, delivered at their residences.
He also manufactures Cakes and Candies of
all kinds, and will be happy to supply families
on Weddings, Pic-Nics, or other parties, on short
notice.

Also, Groceries, Lard, Lemons, &c., al-
ways on hand and for sale cheap.
WANTED—BUTTER AND EGGS, for which
the highest market prices will be paid.
FOR SALE—YEAST, in quantities to suit
purchasers.
A long experience in the business enables him
to warrant satisfaction to all who may favor him
with their custom.
Dec. 27, 1860—lf.

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition
will be presented to the Commission-
ers of Vinton county, Ohio, at their June
Session, 1861, praying for the vacation of
the following part of a road in Richland
township, in said Vinton county, to wit:
Commencing at the head of the hollow
near Thompson's coal mine in section six-
teen, in Richland township, Vinton county,
thence running south through the lands of
M. S. Snider, to the corner of the land of
Solomon Weiden.
May 2, 1861—5v.

CONSUMPTIVES.

AN equal and normal circulation of the blood
is the health. An abnormal, that is to say, an
excessive or deficient circulation, or stagnation
of the blood, is disease. To illustrate—torpidity
of the Liver is caused by stagnation of the blood
in that organ; diseases of the Kidneys, Inflam-
mation of the Lungs, diseases of the Heart, &c., by
the same cause, viz: Improper circulation; and
from the same cause spring all minor forms of
disease. To discover a certain cure for these
diseases the first great inquiry necessary is—
What causes the blood to circulate?

For centuries it has been a matter of much
study among scientific and medical men, and
while many experiments have been made, and
much money expended on the inquiry, among
its other wonderful increase in knowledge, to
make our grand discovery also.

Acknowledging that life is the gift of the Cre-
ator, and that "in Him we live and move and
have our being," we venture the remark, that
as the planets move in their spheres, and all
vegetable life is governed by certain absolute
laws, and animal life is traceable to a fixed cause,
which remove or destroy, and death, the cer-
tain effect follows.

Analysis of the red corpuscles of the blood
shows them to be compounds of iron, sulphur
phosphorus.

The air we breathe we know to contain a very
large proportion of oxygen.

Oxygen brought in contact with a metal, evolves
or emits electricity.

Electricity brought in contact with a muscu-
lar fiber causes it to contract.

These facts being indisputable, we have now the
solution as to the motor or motive power of the
heart. The oxygen in the air we breathe com-
bines in contact with the iron in the red corpu-
sules of the blood, emitting electricity, which coming
in contact with the heart, causes it to contract,
and hence power which expels the blood and
sends it tingling through the remotest arteries.

What then are the causes of CONSUMPTION, DYSEN-
TERY, PALSY, PARALYSIS, ST. VITUS DANCE, DYS-
PEPSIA, EPILEPSY, FEVER AND AGUE, &c.—a
deficiency of the red corpuscles, containing the
iron, sulphur and phosphorus, which causes a de-
ficiency of electricity, and consequently an ab-
normal circulation. The blood becomes watery
and the bronchial complaints and prostration
ensue—the sufferer becomes nervous, and sub-
ject to rheumatism, neuralgia, and all the com-
plaints of the liver and kidneys set in, in short,
almost every type of disease but violent fevers
may be traced to this deficiency in the blood of
the corpuscles or red globules.

Old age causes deficiency of corpuscles, and
what do we need to say that we have dis-
covered the "elixir vitae," we say that life can
be materially prolonged by the use of the

"BLOOD FOOD,"
which restores the globules, and thus the normal
circulation. Consumptive Friends of con-
sumptives! Sufferers from any organic disease!
Unfortunately, you have, by excess of the body
or mind, ruined the standard of the blood, and
diminished the red globules! Ladies suffering
from any of the distresses known as Female
Complaints, be persuaded the "Blood Food" can
cure you. It has cured thousands of desperate
cases where all hope has been given up. Do not
reject it, do not throw away your only hope—
The "Blood Food" is an untiring remedy, give
it a trial.

An elaborate treatise, carrying out and fully
proving the theory advanced here to be correct,
will be mailed to any interested party on the
receipt of two cent stamps. Blood Food is sold
by all druggists, or where it can not be had I
will send 6 bottles free of expense for \$4. Price
single bottle \$1. It is put up in 32 vials in
yellow wrappers, the old kind in small bottles
in red wrappers having done away with—
and bears the same signature of Church &
Duguid upon the face of the wrapper. Beware
of counterfeits and imitations.

C. T. DUPONT
No. 409 Broadway, New York.
March 21, 1861—ly 1 or 8.

Wm. Poland,
Wholesale Grocer
WINE AND LIQUORS,
TEAS, TOBACCO & CIGARS.
WATER ST., COR. ALLEY BEH'N PAINT & WALKUT
Chillicothe, Ohio.

NEW MILLINER SHOP.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform
the citizens of McArthur and vicinity, that
she has commenced a milliner shop, at the res-
idence of James Malone, McArthur, O., and she
will be thankful for a liberal share of the public
patronage. ELIZABETH McLAUGHLIN.
Apr. 14, 1861—5mo.

CHANGE OF TIME.

**SCIOTO AND HOCKING VALLEY
RAILROAD.**
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Monday, April 16th, 1861, trains
will run as follows:

GOING NORTH—Mail Train leaves Portsmouth
at 7:30 A. M.; arrives at Hamden at 10:15 P. M.;
making close connection with through trains on
Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad for all points
East and West. Accommodation Train leaves
Portsmouth at 1:30 P. M.; arrives at Hamden at 5:
30 P. M.

GOING SOUTH—Accommodation Train leaves
Hamden at 6:15 A. M.; arrives at Portsmouth at
10:30 A. M. Mail Train leaves Hamden at 2:00
P. M.; arrives at Portsmouth at 6:00 P. M.

Through Tickets for Marietta, Chillicothe,
Cincinnati and Columbus, can be procured at the
Ticket Office at reduced rates.
J. W. WEBB, Receiver.
apr 15, 1861.—tfo.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

A. N. & J. W. COZAD,
Allensville, Vinton Co., Ohio.
HAVE just received and offer for sale,
low for cash or country produce, a
large stock of Spring Goods, consisting in
part of
SATINETTES AND JEANS,
CASSIMERES AND TWEEDS
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES
DELAINES, Prints, Cambrics, Bleached and
Brown Sheetings,
HATS AND CAPS,
Hardware, Queensware, and a choice lot of
Groceries.
Flour, Stoves and Hol-
low-ware. All kinds of
Produce taken in exchange
at fair prices.
March 28 '61—ly.

WINE AND LIQUORS.—Brandy,
Dark and Pale; Champagne Sparkling and
Still; Catawba; Port, Madeira, Sherry, Liebow
Malaga, Muscat, and Claret; Wines; Bourbon,
Monongahela, Rye and Bested Whiskey.
WM. POLAND,
Jan. 2, 1861—ly. Water-st., Chillicothe

Attention Company!

Don't fail to commit "Dixie"

Poetry.

TO THE OHIO VOLUNTEERS.
BY CAPT. LEWIS. A. ALLEN.

Air—"Dixie's Land."

Let us sing a song before we part,
A song to cheer us as we part,
Away, away, away!
So here's good bye to all the DEARS,
Left by Ohio volunteers;
Away, away, away,
For we'll fight for the Union,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
With many a whack we'll clear the track
And send the rebels howling back,
Away, away,
For we are for the Union.

The North is waking up at last,
Her men are gathering thick and fast,
Away, away, away, away,
The Buckeye State is pouring in,
New York sends lots of men and tin,
Away, away, &c.

There's General Beauregard, they say,
Will take the Capitol some day,
Away, away, away, away,
If, as they say, he's on the march,
From him we soon will take the starch,
Away, away, &c.

Such traitors as Wigfall and Twigs,
Will have to dance some AINY jig,
Away, away, away, away,
If there's a tory in this town,
He'll have to leave of SIMMER down.

Where are the Democrats.

Here is what the correspondent of

the N. Y. Tribune says:

"Mr. Jay, in the course of his re-
marks, after referring to the powerful
influence that the idea of national
unity was exercising upon the frag-
mentary peoples of Italy, and the more
sacred claim resting upon us to pre-
serve unbroken the American Union,
based, as it avowedly was, on eternal
principles of right, referred to the con-
duct of the leaders and the masses of
the Democratic party in reference to
the pending war. He said that never
having been a member or an admirer
of the Democratic party; having from
boyhood entertained those political
prejudices to which hereditary influ-
ence and paternal example naturally
inclined him, and which, by careful
reflection, were gradually ripened into
stern conviction; having been for the
last thirty years, as they are well
aware, the open, uncompromising op-
ponent of the national principles and
federal policy of that party, and hav-
ing on two recent occasions expressed
his opinions on the subject in that
place with no lack of freedom, using
no mincing phrase or delicate circum-
locution, he felt the more at liberty, or
rather he felt impelled, by simple jus-
tice, to express openly his heartfelt
admiration of the unanimity and pet-
riotism with which the Democratic
party of the North, from Daniel S.
Dickinson of New York to S. A.
Douglas of Illinois—from the gallant
Butler of Massachusetts to Gov.
Sprague of Rhode Island, from the
magnate of the party to the humblest
follower in its ranks—have come for-
ward to the defence of the country,
under circumstances which at the first
blush might perhaps seem to afford
some slight apology for hesitation.—
They had come forward heart and
hand to sustain the Government elec-
ted by their opponents against their
former friends; and Mr. Jay said he
freely confessed, with all his past hos-
tility to the Democratic party; that he
did not know the fact in American
history, from the battle of Lexington,
on the 19th of April, 1775, down to
the massacre of Massachusetts men in
Baltimore on the 19th of April, 1861,
which contained within itself so com-
plete, so conclusive evidence that the
American Union is cherished in our
heart of hearts, and that our republi-
can Government, based on the effec-
tion of the people, is the strongest in
the world."

The Cincinnati Press (Repub-
lican) prophesies that the Confederate
States will maintain their indepen-
dence. It says:
We assume unless the Confederacy
shall be broken up by some agency
acting from within, it will stand. The
North cannot conquer the South upon
its own soil; neither, if it could, would
it be advisable to undertake. The
South needs punishment for its arro-
gance, injustice, cruelty and designs
of conquest and destruction; and that
it will, in some way, receive. But the
North can not hold the South as a con-
quered dependency; and for its own
sake, it should not make the attempt.

The Cincinnati Press (Repub- lican) prophesies that the Confederate States will maintain their indepen- dence. It says:

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South needs punishment for its arro-
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of conquest and destruction; and that
it will, in some way, receive. But the
North can not hold the South as a con-
quered dependency; and for its own
sake, it should not make the attempt.

The New York Herald esti-
mates that the war will last six
months before the South is sub-
dued.

But I am to act hereafter, it may be

Maj. Gen. Butler on Slavery.

DEPARTMENT OF ANNAPOLIS,
HEAD QUARTERS, ANNAPOLIS, May 9. }
To his Excellency, John A. Andrew, Gov-
ernor and Commander-in-Chief.

SIR: I have delayed replying in
your Excellency's dispatch of April 25
in my other dispatches, because as it
involved only disapprobation of an act
done, couched in the kindest lan-
guage, I supposed the interest of the
country could not suffer from the de-
lay; and incessant labor up to the
present moment has prevented my
giving full consideration to the topic.
Temporary illness, which forbids
bodily activity, gives me now a mo-
ment's pause.

The telegraph, with more than
usual accuracy, had rightly informed
your Excellency that I had offered the
services of the Massachusetts troops
under my command to aid the authori-
ties of Maryland in suppressing a
threatened slave insurrection. For-
tunately for us all, the rumor of such
an outbreak was without substantial
foundation. Assuming, as your Ex-
cellency does in your dispatch, that I
was carrying on military operations in
an enemy's country, when a war
of outrance was to be waged, my act
might be a matter of discussion; and
in that view, acting in the light of the
Baltimore murders and the appar-
ently hostile position of Maryland,
your Excellency might, without mat-
ture reflection, have come to the con-
clusion of disapprobation expressed
in your dispatch. But the facts, es-
pecially as now aided by their results,
will entirely justify my act and rein-
state me in your Excellency's good
opinion.

True, I landed on the soil of Mary-
land against the formal protest of its
Governor and of the corporate authori-
ties of Annapolis, but without any
armed opposition on their part, and
expecting opposition only from insur-
gents assembled in riotous contempt
of the laws of this State. Before, by
letter, and at the time of landing, by
personal interview, I had informed
Governor Hicks that soldiers of the
Union, under my command, were
armed only against the insurgent and
disturbers of the peace of Maryland
and of the United States. I received
from Governor Hicks assurances of the
loyalty of the State to the Union, as-
surances which subsequent events
have fully justified. The Mayor of
Annapolis also informed me that the
city authorities would in no wise op-
pose me, but that I was in great dan-
ger from the excited and riotous mobs
of Baltimore pouring down upon me,
and in numbers beyond the control of
his police. I assured both the Gov-
ernor and Mayor that I had no fear of a
Baltimore or other mob, and that sup-
ported by the authorities of the State
and city, I should repress all hostile
demonstrations against the laws of
Maryland and the United States, and
that I would protect both myself and
the city of Annapolis from any disor-
derly persons whatsoever. On the
morning following my landing I was
informed that the city of Annapolis
and environs were in danger from an
insurrection of the slave population, in
defiance of the laws of the State.—
What was I to do? I had promised to
put down a white mob and to preserve
and enforce the laws against that.—
Ought I to allow a black one any
preference in a breach of the laws? I
understood that I was armed against
all infractions of the laws, whether by
white or black, and upon that under-
standing I acted, certainly with
promptness and efficiency. As your
Excellency's shadow of disapprobation
arising from a misunderstanding of
the facts, has caused all the regrets I
have had for that action. The ques-
tion seemed to me to be neither mil-
itary or political, and was not to be so
treated. It was simply a question of
good faith and honesty of purpose.—
The benign effect of my course was
instantly seen. The good but timid
people of Annapolis who had fled from
their houses at our approach, imme-
diately returned; business resumed its
accustomed channels; quiet and order
prevailed in the city; confidence took
the place of distrust, friendship of en-
mity, brotherly kindness of sectional
hate, and I believe to day there is no
city in the Union more loyal than the
city of Annapolis. I think, therefore,
I may safely point to the results for
my justification. The vote of the
neighboring county of Washington, a
few days since, for its delegate to the
Legislature, wherein 4,000 out of
5,000 votes were thrown for a delegate
favorable for the Union, is among the
many happy fruits of firmness of pur-
pose, efficiency of action, and integ-
rity of mission. I believe, indeed, it
will not require a personal inter-
change of views, as suggested in your
dispatch, to bring our minds in accor-
dance; a simple statement of the facts
will suffice.

But I am to act hereafter, it may be

in an enemy's country, among a ser-
vile population, when the question
may arise, as it has not arisen, as well
in a moral and Christian, as in a po-
litical and military point of view.—
What shall I then do? Will your
Excellency bear with me a moment
while this question is discussed.

I appreciate fully your Excellency's
suggestion as to the inherent weak-
ness of the rebels, arising from the
preponderance of their servile popu-
lation. The question then, is, in what
manner shall we take advantage of
that weakness? By allowing, and of
course, arming that population, to rise
upon the defenseless women and chil-
dren of the country, carrying rapine,
arson and murder—all the horrors of
San Domingo a million times magni-
fied, among those whom we hope
to reunite with us as brethren, many
of whom are already so, and all who
are worth preserving will be when this
horrible madness shall have passed
away or be threshed out of them?—
Would your Excellency advise the
troops under my command to make
war in person upon the defenseless
women and children of any part of the
Union, accompanied with the brutali-
ties too horrible to be named? You
will say "God forbid!" If we may
not do so in person, shall we arm
others so to do, over whom we can
have no restraint, exercise no control,
and who, when once they have tasted
blood, may turn the very arms we put
in their hands against ourselves, as a
part of the oppressing white race?—
The reading of history, so familiar to
your Excellency, will tell you the bit-
terest cause of complaint which our
fathers had against Great Britain in
the War of the Revolution, was the
arming by the British Ministry of the
red man with the tomahawk and the
scalping-knife against the women and
children of the colonies, so that the
phrase, "May we not use all the
means which God and nature have
put in our power to subjugate the
colonies!" has passed into a legend of
infamy against the leader of that Min-
istry who used it in Parliament. Shall
history teach us in vain? Could we
justify ourselves to ourselves? Al-
though with arms in our hands amid
the savage wildness of camp and field,
we may have blunted many of the
finer moral sensibilities in letting
loose four millions of worse than sav-
ages upon the homes and hearths of
the South? Can we be justified to
the Christian community of Massa-
chusetts? Would such a course be
consonant with the teachings of our
holy religion? I have a very decided
opinion upon the subject, and if any
one desires, as I know your Excellency
does not, this unhappy contest to be
prosecuted in that manner, some in-
strument other than myself must be
found to carry it on. I may not dis-
cuss the political bearings of this topic.
When I went from under the shadow
of my roof, I left all politics behind
me to be resumed only when every
part of the Union is loyal to the flag,
and the potency of the Government
through the ballot-box is established.

Passing the moral and Christian
view, let us examine the subject as a
military question. Is not that State
already subjugated which requires the
bayonets of these